

Mt. Hood from Mirror Lake

- Photo by A. Sherwood

OH, MORTAL, WE, WHO GAZE ON THEE SHALL IN THY SUBLIME BEAUTY SEE A LESSON OF TRANQUILITY.

— FROM CASCADE LAKE BY A. B. DELK

SHERWOOD NURSERY CO.

Cvergreens - PROPAGATORS AND GROWERS

TELEPHONE ALPINE 3-8533

141 S. E. 65TH AVENUE

PORTLAND 16, DREGON

Fall 1955

Spring 1956

TERMS AND INFORMATION

THE SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY located in Portland, Oregon, are leading propagators and growers of conifers and broad leaved evergreens.

Shipping Season: Plants can be shipped from our nursery from about October 1, throughout the fall, winter and spring to about April 1.

TERMS:

Our terms are NET CASH. Note carefully the following conditions:

- 1. We PAY SHIPPING COSTS on lining out stock to all points in the United States, Canada and Alaska. Lining out stock for this purpose is defined as any stock not listed as B&B, specimen, or BR.
- 2. At least ONE-FOURTH of the purchase price must accompany all lining out orders. Balance C.O.D. Payment in full in advance required on all B&B and BR shipments. No order accepted unless accompanied by at least 25% of the purchase price. You will save unnecessary correspondence and loss of time by observing this regulation. To save cost and inconvenience of C.O.D., payment in full should accompany orders of \$20.00 or less.
- 3. The prices quoted are NET CASH PRICES. Prices on our B&B and BR stock are F.O.B. our Portland Nursery, at Southeast 73rd Avenue and East Burnside Street.

POSITIVELY NO ORDER for lining out stock will be accepted for less than 25 plants of the same size and variety.

Prices quoted in the 10, 100, or 1000 lots apply to ONE SIZE and ONE VARIETY only.

We reserve the right to substitute grades when necessary and the difference is not too great.

Five plants of same variety and size at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate.

B&B signifies balled and burlapped; BR, bare roots; S, seedling not transplanted; T for each transplanting.

- 4. The prices quoted herein will hold only throughout the coming nursery year and supersede all other prices.
- 5. Orders will be dug and shipped promptly in the order in which they are received and as soon as digging conditions will permit. We aim to take care of all orders without unnecessary delay. No stock can be reserved later than April 1.

PACKING:

No packing charge is made on any stock.

We are shipping many small balled grades safely and profitably to the buyer packed BR (Bare Roots) thereby cutting down shipping costs. Where this can be done we have so indicated. Our method of packing insures the arrival of plants in perfect condition at any place in the United States, Canada and Alaska.

RESPONSIBILITY:

All the stock offered by this Company is grown out of doors and in their own fields with the greatest care and packed in like manner. WE MAKE NO GUARANTEE, either expressed or implied, that the plants will grow or give specific results. ALL SHIPMENTS ARE MADE AT THE RISK OF THE PURCHASER AFTER BEING DELIVERED TO THE CARRIER IN GOOD CONDITION. We accept all orders upon condition that they shall be void should frost, storm, crop failure or other cause result in injury or destruction of stock, or in inability to deliver.

SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY
141 S. E. 65th Ave., Portland 16, Oregon

TO REACH PROPAGATING NURSERY AND SALES OFFICE:

Drive east on East Burnside Street to Southeast 73rd Avenue. Nursery is reached in a fifteen minute drive from the center of city. General Nurseries are located on the Section Line Road.

- GENERAL LIST

Including Conifers and Broad Leaved Evergreens, Deciduous Shrubs and Rock Plants.

Abelia	Edward	Goucher)
, rochu	Lawara	Coucher

A choice upright abelia similar to grandiflora but with foliage of richer
coloring especially in the fall when it takes on a lovely bronze cast. The
abundant flowers, which cover this hardy evergreen all summer and fall,
are deep pink shading to a soft lavender and mingle in perfection with the
full fine foliage Height 5 to 6 feet

full fine foliage. Height 5 to 6 feet.	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 9	\$
6-12" """			13	104
12-18""			16	128
2- 3 feet twice transplanted (heavy)	1.25	11.30		*******
3- 4	1.50	13.50	122	

Abelia grandiflora sherwoodi (Sherwood Dwarf Abelia)

A dwarf abelia, not only the plant but the leaves and the flowers as well being about half the size of grandiflora. Flowers pink and white, same as grandiflora. Thick-branching and very compact. A choice little plant, especially where space is a factor, supplying a long felt need. Originated by us and has proven a great favorite. Height about 3 feet.

6-12 inches once transplanted	 	13	
12-18""	 	16	*******
12-18 inches twice transplanted.	 	20	
12-18 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen	 7.20	65	

ABIES (FIRS)

Abies balsamea (Balsam Fir)

A conifer of symmetrical, pyramidal growth. Has fairly dense foliage of aromatic properties and believed by some to possess medicinal value. Needles are short and thick. Hardy to Labrador.

3- 6 inches once transplanted		*******	10	******
6- 9" ""	*******		13	
9-12""			16	

Abies concolor (White Fir)

A tree of symmetrical growth and beautiful bluish foliage. It has great resistance to heat, cold and drought, and these qualities combined with its beautiful landscape effect make it a truly desirable tree in many locations.

1-	3 inches once transplanted	 	8	64
3-	6""	 	10	80

Abies lasiocarpa (Alpine Fir)

This sturdy tree bears much the same relation to firs that the Mountain Hemlock does to hemlocks. It is the slender picturesque conifer of the higher elevations being truly a mountain subject. It thrives at the lower levels where it almost seems to bring the mountain atmosphere with it and to the tree lover there is at once an association of mountain meadows or rocks and snow fed streams where it prefers to grow. The dark silvery tinged foliage resembles the Noble Fir though having shorter needles and has the healthful fragrance of other firs.

1- 3	inches once	transplanted		8	64
3- 6	" "	î),	 	10	80

Abies magnifica shastensis (Shasta Red Fir)

A stately, symmetrical, bluish green tree of great beauty. Native of the mountains of Southern Oregon and Northern California where it decorates many a high slope or ridge. Branches horizontal in regular whorls. Needles mostly upright, short, close set.

al					
1- 3 inches	not transplanted.		*******	7	
3- 6"	,,	*******		9	
6- 9"	-),),			11	

Abies nobilis (Noble Fir)

The name noble describes this magnificent tree perfectly. A native of the Coast and Cascade mountains of western Washington and Oregon where its dignified appearance is set out in striking effect. The branches grow in whorls with great regularity along the main stem of the tree and are broadly spreading toward the tips. The foliage is usually a beautiful bluish green in color. It is valuable for landscaping purposes and the best of all for the production of Christmas trees. Very hardy.

production of Christmas trees. Very hardy.	2300022	10		1000
1- 3 inches not transplanted.	\$	\$	\$ 8	\$ 64
3-6" """				80
6-9			13	*******
18-24 inches twice transplanted B&B	1.50	13.50	122	*******
	1.75	15.80	142	********
30-36	2.00	18.00	162	

CUT CHRISTMAS TREES

NOTE: We will cut at ground level the above B&B grades of specimen Noble Firs for Christmas trees at 50 cents less per tree. These are very fine table trees. See also Picea pungens.

The following are nursery grown Noble Firs cut for Christmas trees:

3- 4 feet	 15.00	128	
4- 5	 17.30	148	
5- 6 ."	 19.50	168	
6-7."	 24.00	209	

Abies sachalinensis (Sakhalin Fir)

A bright vivid green conifer native to the Sakhalin Island in the north Pacific, a place of much fog, cold and severe winters. Snowfall starts in August. Dense foliage. Upright.

1-	3	inches once	transplanted		 8	64
3-	6	" "	27	*******	 10	

Ajuga reptans rubra (Purpleleaf Bugle)

A worthy rock plant and ground cover. Has a rich green, slightly bronzed foliage, which is heavy and cleaves close to the ground. The blue flower spikes are 6 inches tall, are numerous and appear in the spring. There is the impression of pleasing and perfect harmony between blossoms and foliage. Evergreen.

vear plants		8	64
	********	 0	0.

Arbutus unedo (Strawberry Tree)

A spreading shrub with rich evergreen foliage. Has many charming, pearl white, bell shaped flowers followed in the fall by brilliant red strawberry like fruits. Does well in sun or partial shade and is drought resistant.

1- 3 inches once transplanted			11	The same of
3-6 """"			14	
6-9 " "	********		17	4
9-12 " " "	*******	*******	1/	*******
7-14			20	

Aucuba japonica nana (Dwarf Aucuba) (Female)

This is a dwarf form with lustrous green leaves and a profusion of bright scarlet berries borne in clusters making a combination of surpassing beauty. Appeals to everyone. Hardy at Ogden, Utah. Comparatively new and rare, but certain to find a place in many gardens. Like the other Aucubas, it is dioecious and the male plants must be planted with the females to produce fruit. Shade loving evergreen.

1- 3 inches once transplanted	***********		10	
3-6 """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	*******	*******	13	104
6-9 """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""			16	128
9-12			20	160

Aucuba japonica variegata (Golddust Aucuba) (Female)

Leaves large, glossy, dark green splashed with gold. Hardy and resistant
to smoke and dust. The variegated foliage gives this plant a bright cheer-
ful aspect and since it thrives best in deep shade it is a most useful evergreen
for brightening dark, shady corners difficult to landscape. Grows 5 to 6
feet tall.

feet tall.	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 10	\$ 80
3- 6 ""		*******	13	104
6-9""			16	128
9-12 """"			20	160

AZALEAS

Azalea amoena coccinea

A splendid dwarf evergreen azalea. Foliage dark, glossy, compact. Flowers bright red completely covering the plant. A wonderful addition to our broad leaf evergreens. It is similar to the hinodegiri crimson azalea but very much hardier.

1- 3 inches once transplanted		12	96
3- 6""	*******	 14	112
6- 9 inches twice transplanted		 24	192
9-12"		 28	224

Azalea hexe (Firefly Azalea)

Dwarf and compact. Foliage heavy, glossy, dark green. Flowers bright red, large, open, completely covering the plant. Hardy. Extremely showy. A fine evergreen.

1- 3	inches once transplanted			12	96
3- 6	,, ,, ,,	*******		14	112
3- 6	inches twice transplanted			18	144
6- 9	" "			24	192
9-12))))			28	224
12-15	inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	*******
15-18		1.55	14.00	126	
18-24	" " " B&B	1.90	17.10	154	

The 12-15 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.

Azalea hinodegiri (Crimson Azalea)

Dwarf, very compact, evergreen azalea. Heavy glossy foliage, hardy in western Oregon. When in bloom the plant is completely covered with bright red flowers, so that the foliage is hidden. One of the most showy and one of the most popular dwarf ornamental shrubs.

1- 3 inches once transplanted			12	96
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	.60	5.40	49	
9-12" " " " "	.80	7.20	65	

Azalea hunnewell

Similar to azalea mollis but lower growing and more spreading. Flowers in shades of orange and yellow, very fragrant. Stamens long and curved upward resembling hopeysuckle. Deciduous

12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.15	10.40	
15-18"	1.30	11.70	
18-24" B&B	1.50	13.50	

All grades can be safely shipped BR.

Azalea macrantha

Compact, low growing with dark evergreen foliage. A very profuse blossomer. Late season blooming. Flowers red salmon.

1- 3 inches once transplanted			12	96
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	.60	5.40	49	
9-12	.80	7.20	65	

Azalea maxwelli (Maxwell Azalea)

Foliage heavy and luxuriant. Plant rather low growing and spreading. Flowers extremely large, carmine red, completely covering the plant. One of the finest of all azaleas. Maxwell Azalea, because of its superb habit of growth, splendid foliage and gorgeous display of blooms, undoubtedly ranks in a class by itself among lovely evergreens.

in a class by itself among lovely evergreens.	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 12	\$ 96
3-6 "" "" ""			14	112
6-0 " " "			17	1958 313

Azalea mollis (Chinese Azalea)

Very hardy. Blooms before leafing. Foliage bright green and attractive, turning to gorgeous shades of bronze and red in the fall. Flowers are large and borne in great profusion. It has an irresistible appeal and is a great favorite to all who know it. Its plantings cannot be overdone. We are offering choice plants chiefly in the popular shades of salmon and orange.

									14	112
3- 6	"	,,,	,,,						18	144 .
6- 9	"	"	"			The state of the s			24	192
9-12	"	"	,,						30	240
			"						40	320
6-9	inches	twice	transplan	ted BR b	udded s	pecimens	.60	5.40	49	
9-12	23	"	"	"	"	"	.75	6.80	61	*******
			"			27	.90	8.10	73	
15-18	"	"	,,	,,,	,,	,,,	1.05	9.50		

If you desire the above two grades B&B add 25 cents per plant.

SHERWOOD AZALEAS

(Originated and introduced by Sherwood Nursery Co.)

Sherwood Cerise Azalea

A wonderful dwarf evergreen. Hardy and compact. Foliage dense, dark green. Flowers bright clear cerise, very lovely and borne in marvelous profusion completely covering the plant. Many consider this the best azalea we grow. Sherwood Cerise Azalea is brilliantly lovely. It has a great future. We have never been able to keep up with the demand.

1-	3	inches once transplanted	 12	96
3-	6))))	 14	112
6-	9	" " "	 17	136

Sherwood Orchid Azalea

This is a hybrid hinodegiri and our own introduction. We have been growing it for several years in our nursery where it has attracted much attention. Foliage about the size and gloss of the Hinodegiri Crimson Azalea but the plant is hardier. Flowers are a clear lavender with speckled throat, completely cover the plant and are large for a dwarf size azalea. This evergreen fills a need which has not been met by any other azalea. Although showy it harmonizes with other colors in the garden. Mass plantings in gardens or on slopes and terraces are unexcelled.

1- 3 inches once transplanted			12	96
3- 6 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "			14	112
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	.60	5.40	49	
9-12		7.20	65	
If you desire the above two grades B&B add 25 cents pe	er plant.			
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	
15-18	1.55	14.00	126	
18-24" B&B	1.90	17.10	154	*******
24-30	2.25	20.30		*******

The 12-15 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.

Sherwood Red Azalea

A magnificent azalea. Compact, dwarf and evergreen. Foliage so glossy it shines, bright green turning in cold weather to fiery red. Better foliage than Azalea hinodegiri from which it was hybridized. Flowers in such abundance that the foliage is almost entirely hidden and of the most brilliant

80

80

Sherwood Red Azalea—(continued)

blood red imaginable, brighter by far than Azalea hinodegiri. For several years those who knew we owned this azalea have begged for it but this is only the fifth year we have put it on the market. Hardy where Azalea hinodegiri is hardy. Words utterly fail to describe Sherwood Red Azalea. We consider Sherwood Red Azalea the finest azalea ever offered the nursery trade. It has everything: hardiness, clean habit of growth, easy culture, splendid foliage and almost unbelievable showiness of inflorescence.

		10	200	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 12	\$ 96
3- 6""	********	********	14	112
6-9" "	*******	*******	17	136
9-12" "	*******		20	160
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	.60	5.40	49	2
9-12"""""""		7.20	65	

Bayberry—See Myrica

Beargrass—See Xerophyllum

Berberis darwini (Darwin Barberry)

A native of South America from Chili to Patagonia. Evergreen, reaching a height of about 5 feet. Foliage is deep green, glossy, and compact, and the small, neat leaves are serrated and holly-like. In early spring the plant is a gorgeous mass of tiny, bright, orange-colored flowers. Very decorative.

3- 6 inches not transplanted	 10	80
6-12""	 15	120
12-18"	 20	160
3- 6 inches once transplanted	 13	104
6-12""	 18	144
12-18"	 23	184

Boxwood—See Buxus, Pachistima

Broom—See Cytisus

BUXUS (BOXWOODS)

Buxus koreansis (Korean Boxwood)

Bright green dense foliage. Slow growing evergreen from the Orient. Good border and low hedge plant.

1-	3	inches once transplanted			12	
3-	6	,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	*******		14	112
6-	9	" " "			17	

Buxus sempervirens aureo-variegata (Golden Box)

A bright, cheerful little dwarf with beautiful golden, variegated foliage. Hardy, of slow compact growth, and does best in shaded locations, where the variegation is most pronounced. One of the attractive broad leaved evergreens.

1- 3	inches once	transplanted	 	10

Buxus sempervirens rotundifolia (Roundleaf Box)

Similar to True Tree Box but having larger, darker green leaves. Excellent hedge subject. A superior variety.

1-	3	inches once	transplanted	7	10	80

Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa (Truedwarf Box)

Buxus sempervirens suff. albo-marginata (Silveredge Dwarf Box)

Has all the characteristics of the true dwarf box, hardy, dwarf, compact, symmetrical. Presents a pleasing silvery appearance due to the variegated foliage.

1- 3 inches once transplanted			. 10	
2 (); " "			10	
3- 6	*******	*******	12	*******

Calluna vulgaris aurea (Golden Heather)

Possesses fine golden foliage that heads up in many of the stems in moss like clusters. During the fall and winter the foliage takes on beautiful tinges of red which are intermingled with green and gold. The multitude of flowers are in soft pleasing lavender shades. These blend with the green and gold of the foliage in producing one of nature's daintiest and most charming color effects. Appeals to all who see it. Hardy, new. Height about 18 inches.

	Each	10	100	1000
9-12 inches twice transplantedB&B	\$.75	\$ 6.80	\$ 61	\$
12-15	1.00	9.00	81	*******
15-18" B&B	1.25	11.30	102	*******

Calluna vulgaris rubra (Red Heather)

The Red Heather has become one of the popular garden evergreens. When in bloom there is nothing visible but the blossoms, which are a rich, purplishred. It is a brilliant display of flowering beauty in mid-summer. Hardy, and grows about 18 inches tall. Its blossoms are especially welcome coming at a season when there is but little competition in blossoming shrubs.

9-12 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	.60	5.40	49	
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.00	9.00	81	
15-18"	1.25	11.30	. 102	*******
18-24"	1.50	13.50	122	

Camellia japonica (Cheerful)

Camellia in commemoration of George J. Karmel or Cammellus, a Jesuit who traveled in Asia in the 17th century. The camellia holds a place right up in the front ranks among flowering trees. The superb, waxy, rose like flowers are loved by everyone, are fine when on the tree or as cut flowers. Leaves are large, of intense, waxy glossy surface and make just the right setting for the wax-like flowers which are splendid, double, perfectly shaped and bright red. A favorite.

24-30 inches three times transplanted (heavy)B&B	2.50	22.50		******
30-36"	3.00	27.00		******
3- 4 feet twice transplantedB&B	3.50	31.50	*******	

Cedar—See Cedrus, Libocedrus, Juniperus

Cedrus atlantica (Atlas Cedar)

A hardy tree with dark green foliage and rugged picturesque habit of growth. Thrives under adverse conditions.

9-12 inches twice transplanted			18	
	*******	*******	43	******
18-24 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30		
24-30"	1.50	13.50		
30-36	1.75	15.80		
3- 4 feet twice transplanted B&B	2.00	18.00		

Cedrus deodara (Deodar Cedar)

The Deodar Cedar grows into a fountain of green of surpassing beauty. The color is a light bluish green. With a little pruning and shearing the foliage becomes very dense and graceful. It is a native of the Himalaya mountains in India where it has been fittingly termed "Tree of the Gods."

6- 9 inches twice transplanted			17	136
9-12" "			20	160
12-15			25	200
15-18""			30	
18-24""			35	
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen		4.50	41	
12-15" " " " " " "		5.40	49	******
30-36 inches three times transplanted	2.00	18.00	*******	*******
3- 4 feet three times transplantedB&B	2.50	22.50	203	
4- 5	2.75	24.80	223	******
5- 6	3.00	27.00	243	******
6- 7	3.25	28.30	255	
7-8 " " " B&B	3 50	21 50	284	

Cephalotaxus harringtonia fastigiata (Plum Yew)

Yew like tree or shrub grown for its handsome evergreen foliage. Fastigiata is a remarkable form, of Chinese or Japanese origin. Columnar habit with upright branches and spirally arranged leaves. In the north it is hardy only in sheltered position. Very rare, Choice.

in	sheltered position. Very rare. Choice.	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3	inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 14	\$ 112
3- 6	" " "			17	136
6-9	,, ,, ,,			20	160
9-12	,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,			24	192
12-15	" " "			28	224

CHAMAECYPARIS

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)

A conifer of most satisfying effect, both in stately habit of growth, dense limbs and graceful foliage. Not hardy in areas of extreme cold, but fortunate, indeed, are localities which can grow this handsome tree. It is fine when grown in somewhat open or well spaced rows, and is equally good when grown as single specimens, needing no supporting plantings to enhance its beauty. Native of the Oregon coast.

18-24 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.50	13.50	122	
24-30"	1.75	15.80	142	
30-36"	2.00	18.00	162	
3- 4 feet twice transplantedB&B	2.50	22.50	203	

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana ellwoodi (Ellwood Cypress)

A semi dwarf and comparatively new addition to the cypress family which has added such a long list to the trees that we admire and love. Ellwood Cypress is a trim, compact, narrow pyramid with soft, feathery, bluish green foliage. It is superior to many of the older forms of cypress with which we are familiar and certainly will replace some of them. Naturally grows in its lovely form with scarcely any pruning. Hardy.

12-15 inches three times transplanted	В&В	1.00	9.00	81	
15-18"""	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	
18-24"""	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	
24-30""""	В&В	1.75	15.80	142	
30-36""""	B&B	2.00	18.00	162	
3- 4 feet three times transplanted	B&B	2.50	22.50	203	
4- 5			24.80	223	

The 12-15 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana erecta aurea (Gold Column Cypress)

Beautiful golden form of the Green Column Cypress which it is like in all ways except color. An extremely golden evergreen the year round. The golden color is most pronounced during the winter months. Rare.

15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	144
18-24"	1.50	13.50	122	5/0
24-30	1.75	15.80	142	
30-36" B&B	2.00	18.00		100

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana erecta glauca (Blue Column Cypress) (Allumi)

A cone shape cypress erect in growth and with vertical foliage of turquoise blue. It is a valuable help in landscape plantings and for that reason is always a popular tree.

18-24 inches three times transplantedB&B	1.50	13.50		
24-30	1.75	15.80		
30-36"	2.00	18.00		
3- 4 feet three times transplantedB&B	2.50	22.50	-	

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana erecta viridis (Green Column Cypress)

A pyramid of living green which will add life and freshness to any planting. A striking conifer with dense vertical foliage.

3-	4 feet three times transplanted	B&B 2	2.50	22.50	203	
	5 " " " " "	B&B 2				
	6	B&B 3	.00	27.00	243	******

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana fletcheri (Fletcher Cypress)

A narrow pyramid in form, very neat and tidy. Compact in growth with full soft appearing foliage of blue-green color effect. On account of its erect, close habit of growth it is especially well adapted to small homes and grounds where space must be conserved. It is a tree that is pleasing in every detail.

		Each	10	100	1000
24-30 inches three times transplanted	B&B	\$ 1.75	\$15.80	\$	\$
30-36""."."."	B&B	2.00	18.00		******
3- 4 feet three times transplanted	· R&B	2.50	22.50		STITE TOWN

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana minima glauca (Little Blue Cypress)

A beautiful true dwarf conifer, dark and dense, bluish green foliage, erect and slow growing. Rounded pyramid in shape, the foliage lying on the tree in solid vertical layers. There is a big demand for these genuine dwarfs. Plants 20 years of age are only 30 inches high and 24 inches in diameter.

1- 3 inches once transplanted			14	
3- 4 inches twice transplanted			18	144
4-6			25	200
9-12" B&B	1.25	11.30	102	

Chamaceyparis lawsoniana monumentalis (Cerula)

A tree of great beauty, an upright slender column with the sky blue or azure foliage, which everyone admires in a conifer. It has a strong central leader with vertical branches growing close to the trunk. Requires scarcely any care and develops into loveliness from year to year. As narrow as Pyramidal Arborvitae. Hardy. Rare. An excellent landscape subject which gives good height in a minimum of space.

30-36 inches twice transplanted	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	******
3- 4 feet twice transplanted	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	******
4-5 " " "	B&B	2.25	20.30	182	*******
5- 6 _''''''	B&B	2.75	24.80	223	*******
6- 7 .""	B&B	3.00	27.00	243	******

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana nestoides (Bird's Nest Cypress)

A beautiful, low growing dwarf of very regular but spreading habit of growth attaining a spread of 6 feet with a height of 2 feet. The name is misleading as it more nearly resembles a mushroom in form of growth. Has lovely bright green foliage. Excels for specimen and low plantings.

	1	0		
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimen	*******	4	49	*******
9-12 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.00	9.00	81	******
12-15 inches three times transplanted	1.25	11.30	102	******
15-18"	1.50	13.50	122	
18-24"	1.90	17.10	154	*******
24-30 "" B&B	2.25	20.30	183	

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana stewarti (Wintergolden Cypress)

Rather slender golden tree. Foliage erect with pendulous tips toward the top of the tree. One of the most remarkable, and most admired of conifers, always attracting attention. Stately in habit, with green and gold foliage of most effective contrast. Hardy.

12-15 inches twice transplanted	*******	********	25	200
12-15 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen		3.60	32	
15-18		4.10	37	
18-24 " " " " " "		5.00	45	
18-24 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.50	13.50	122	
24-30"	1.75	15.80		
30-36" " B&B	2.00	18.00		-

Chamaecyparis nootkatensis (Alaska Cypress)

Native on the Pacific coast from Oregon to Alaska. Rather rare in the trade. Is found from sea level to 3000 feet or above. Rapid growing and very hardy. A most lovely conifer with gracefully arching branches and pendu-

Chamaecyparis nootkatensis (Alaska Cypress)—(continued)	
lous tips. In fact the whole tree presents a weeping appearance of remarkable	2
beauty. Each 10 100	1000
3- 4 feet three times transplantedB&B \$ 2.50 \$ 22.50 \$ 203 4- 5 _""B&B 2.75 24.80 223	
5- 6 _"" B&B 3.00 27.00 243	
4-5 """ B&B 2.75 24.80 223 5-6 """ B&B 3.00 27.00 243 6-7 """ B&B 3.25 28.30 255 7-8 """ B&B 3.50 31.50 284	
Chamaecyparis nootkatensis glauca compacta (Compact Blue Alaska Cy	
A dwarf form of the lovely Alaska Cypress noted for its beauty and grea	1 /
hardiness. Has compact, dense and charmingly blue green foliage. Its beau tiful shapely habit of growth somewhat resembling Berkman's Golden Arbor vitae meets to perfection the landscaping needs for low rambling types of architecture. Holds its form and beauty in a way superior to most trees.	- -
12-15 inches three times transplantedB&B 1.00 9.00 81	
15-18""	
15-18"""	
Chamaecyparis obtusa ericoides (Sander Cypress) A very lovely dwarf form of the Hinoki Cypress. 20 year old trees presen a rounded form about 5 feet in height. Soft bright green plume like foliage changing to an intense purplish blue in the winter. Compact. Hardy. A very beautiful and unusual conifer.	2
1- 3 inches once transplanted	
3- 6"	120 .
Chamaecyparis obtusa nana (Dwarf Hinoki Cypress)	
A real genuine dwarf having exceedingly dense, heavy, dark foliage with a slight bluish tinge unchanging throughout the year. It makes an almost perfect globe. Twenty year old trees are about 2 feet in diameter. Decidedly out of the ordinary. Hardy.	t
3- 4 inches twice transplanted 18 4- 6"" 25	144 200
Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera (Thread Cypress) A graceful and attractive tree crowned and covered with slender pendulous branches and strands of thick dark green foliage. Rather a dwarf tree of much ornamental value. Trees may be planted singly. Thread Cypress also makes a hedge of unusual merit.	
9-12 inches once transplanted	
12-15" 20	******
Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera nana aurea (Dwarf Golden Thread Cypress)
Dwarf evergreen growing into a compact mass of intensely golden pendulous filaments. A remarkable irregular cone shaped conifer that adds a touch of cheer and brightness wherever used. Does best when not exposed to the continuous direct rays of the sun. Hardy.	
6- 9 inches twice transplanted (heavy) 25	200
9-12 35	280
9-12 inches twice transplanted	******
Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera nana aurea (Dwarf Golden Thread Cypress (Heavy Type))
Dwarf evergreen growing into a compact mass of velvety, dark golden, pendulous filaments. A remarkable irregular cone shaped conifer that adds a touch of cheer and brightness wherever used. Withstands full sun without burning. A rare type of the true dwarfs. Hardy.	
3- 6 inches once transplanted	112
6- 9 <u>"""" 18</u>	144 176
9-12" " " 22 12-15" " 26	208

COTONEASTERS

Cotoneaster apiculata (Cranberry Cotoneaster)

One of the finest semi-prostrate deciduous cotoneasters. Similar, but far superior to C. horizontalis in foliage and shape. Huge conspicuous brilliant red berries like cranberries make this graceful shrub very decorative during the winter months.

winter months.				1000
1- 3 inches not transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 8	\$
3- 6""	,		9	******
6- 9"			12	
1- 3 inches once transplanted	#******		9	*******
18-24 inches twice transplantedB&I	B 1.50	13.50		******
24-30" B&I	B 1.75	15.80		
30-36"	B 2.00	18.00		

Cotoneaster dammeri (humifusa) (Bearberry Cotoneaster)

A small evergreen creeper often called Cotoneaster humifusa. Bears red berries in profusion. Never grows more than 6 inches tall. Fine rockery plant and good for ground covers. It also makes a wonderful wall covering when planted at the top of the wall and allowed to drape downwards. It is one of those delightful trailers, the name humifusa signifying "sprawling on the ground." A native of China, new in American gardens.

1-	3	inches once transplanted	 10	80
		27 27 27	13	104
6-	9	2)))))	 16	

Cotoneaster francheti (Franchet Cotoneaster)

Generally recognized as one of the most graceful and ornamental of all cotoneasters. Has pendulous branches, silvery leaves and a mass of orange red berries in fall and winter. Evergreen. Native of western China.

					_					
3	- 4	feet	twice	transplanted.		B&B	1.50	13.50	122	

Cotoneaster frigida (Himalayan Cotoneaster)

Fine, hardy evergreen shrub growing to 20 feet and bearing an enormous display of large clusters of scarlet berries all along the stems. Beautiful in flowers and fruit. The berry-laden stems, which gracefully arch downward with the weight of fruit, make fine Christmas decorative material.

HYBRID SEEDLINGS

These give a splendid variation from low to tall with a wide range of foliage and habit.

2- 3 feet twice transplanted	В&В	1.25	11.30	102	
3- 4 ."	В&В	1.50	13.50	122	******
4- 5 .""	В&В	1.75	15.80	142	******

Cotoneaster horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster)

Well known and deservedly a great favorite, low growing. The side branches grow with a pleasing perfection of regularity, the leaves are small and the foliage is a good, dark green. Bears masses of red berries in the fall that are carried well into the winter. Hardy. Deciduous.

3-6	inches once	transplanted				1.0	80
2- 0	menes once	transpianteu	000040000000000000000000000000000000000			10	80
6- 9	77 79))		*******		14	112
9-12	22 22	29 .				18	144
24-30	inches twice	e transplanted	В&В	1.75	15.80		
	27 27	"	D (-D	2013	19.00	*******	*******

Cotoneaster simonsi (Simon's Cotoneaster)

Cranberry—See Vaccinium

CRYPTOMERIAS

Cryptomeria japonica elegans (Plume Cryptomeria	a)			
A rapid growing tree with dense green plume-like rich bronzy coloring in winter. Has good ornar height of 10 to 12 feet or more in the gardens.	foliage, nental v	which tal alues. Re	kes on a aches a	
9-12 inches twice transplanted	Each \$	10 \$	100 \$ 20	1000
				٠
Cryptomeria japonica elegans compacta (Compacta A green cone shaped tree, of unusually compact		* '	,	
effect. Unlike elegans, it is more of a dwarf, 20 y tall. It is symmetrical and dense with little or no in the fall. Garden variety of japonica elegans, ornamental.	ear old to pruning.	rees bein Bronzes	g 6 feet slightly	
3- 6 inches twice transplanted		*******	12	96
9-12""	***************************************	*******	16 20	128 160
12-15""	******	******	24	192
Cryptomeria japonica lobbi (Lobb Cryptomeria)				
An upright shapely dwarf conifer growing to a felets densely clothed with heavy dark green foliag 15 years old are only 4 feet high. Very attractive.	e. Hardy			
1- 3 inches twice transplanted	******	******	15	120
3- 6"""	*******		20 25	160 200
9-12""	******	******	30	240
18-24 inches twice transplanted	1.75	15.80		•••••
24-30	2.00	18.00	******	
Dwarf, very compact, rounded, conifer. Bright gre turning to rich plum color with the coming of win are only twelve inches high. Ideal for planter boxe situation where dwarf evergreens are needed. Hard of the name. As with several other dwarf evergre esting tree has a great future.	ter. Seve es, rocker dy. Very	n year old ies and and rare. not	d plants ny other positive ly inter-	410
1- 3 inches once transplanted			1 + 18	112 144
Cryptomeria japonica nana (Dwarf Cryptomeria)				
Light green, hardy, very compact globe, extremely trees are only 3 feet in height. Rare. Valuable for	y dwarf.	Fifteen y	year old	
1- 3 inches twice transplanted		*******	15	120
3- 6""	******	*****	20	160
6- 9" " " 9-12" " "			25 30	200 240
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.50	13.50	122	240
15-18 "" "B&B 18-24 "" "B&B	1.75	15.80	142	
18-24"	2.25	20.30	. 182	*******
Cunninghamia lanceolata (Chinese Fir) A native of China. The needles grow in two rows	along th	e stem, a	re lance	
shaped, flat, very pointed and attain a length of 1; age is green and bronze and the glossiest of any c familiar. An irregular pyramid, an aristocrat. I plantings. Hardy.	conifer with Especially	ith which good fo	we are	
30-36 inches twice transplanted	2.00 2.50	18.00 22.50	***	******
3- 4 feet three times transplanted	2.75	24.80	*******	
5- 6	3.00	27.00	######################################	*

CYTISUS (BROOMS)

CTTISCS (BRCCMS)	
Cytisus kewensis (Kew Broom)	
Dwarf creeper, making trailing masses 4 to 5 feet across and 1 to 2 feet high. Bears a profusion of creamy white flowers. Hardy and rare.	1000
Each 10 100 6-12 inches once transplanted\$\$ 18 12-18	1000 \$ 144 168
Cytisus praecox (Warminister Broom)	
Sometimes called Moonlight Broom. Branches are heavy and numerous long and pendulous. Hardy, graceful, evergreen shrub. Flowers rich cream in color, completely covering the branches. A most pleasing and attractive shrub. Begins flowering at an early age. Of garden origin. Height 5 to 6 feet.	
3- 6 inches once transplanted	96
6-12" " " 15 12-18" " 18	120 144
Cytisus purgens (Provence Broom)	
Hardy dwarf, evergreen broom growing to 3 feet in height. Grows into a compact globe without pruning. Profuse bloomer. Flowers brilliant yellow, completely covering the plant. Fine rockery shrub. Rare.	
3- 6 inches once transplanted	96
6-12" " 15 12-18" " 18	120 144
12-10 10	177
Cytisus scoparius (Borsch's Prostrate Broom) Grows about 3 feet tall with a spread of 6 to 8 feet, making it very desirable for bank plantings. Foliage is dense. Flowers are of tri-color effect in blending of bright garnet red, rose and ivory. The color effect at a distance is rose flecked with garnet. A most profuse bloomer and unexcelled in its class. Hardy.	06
3- 6 inches once transplanted	96 120
Cytisus scoparius (Burkwood)	
Flowers are red with some bronze and pink mixed in. There is very little yellow and the general effect is dark red. Bushy erect growth, heavy bloomer. Hardy. Of English origin.	
3- 6 inches once transplanted	96 120
Cytisus scoparius (California)	
Flowers are large, foliage extra good. There is a pleasing intermingling of crimson, cream and rose in the flowers, which are well displayed on somewhat open branches. The flowers are lighter than Dorothy Walpole. The general color effect is distinctly pink.	
3- 6 inches once transplanted	96 120
Cytisus scoparius (Geoffrey Skipworth)	
Erect and spreading in habit, small flowers, very profuse blossomer, rose and cream. Effect is purplish pink.	
3- 6 inches once transplanted	96
6-12 15	120
Cytisus scoparius (Lady Moore)	
Flowers crimson, cream and gold. Very similar to Stanford but plant is more dwarf and spreading. Rugged in appearance.	
3- 6 inches once transplanted	96 120

Cytisus scoparius (Pomona)

The blossoms are tri-colored in which scarlet red is outstanding, but is richly interspersed all through with splashes and dashes of cream and light gold giving a rich pink effect. The graceful pendulous branches are blossom laden to the extreme tips and and the delicate foliage is soft and velvety. The whole effect of plant and flower is one of brilliant cheerfulness and rich individually. Height 4 to 5 feet. Hardy. There is no better broom than Pomona.

		Each	10	100	1000
3- 6	inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 12	\$ 96
6-12))))))	******	******	15	120
12-18	7 33 33 33			20	160

Cypress—See Chamaecyparis

DAPHNE

Daphne cneorum (Rose Daphne)

Probably the most delightfully fragrant of all flowering evergreens. Blooms in the spring and again in the fall. The flowers which are pink, appear in great profusion. The plant is dwarf and well adapted to rockery, border and other plantings. A hardy little dwarf of superior merit.

1 2	inches once transplanted			14	112
T- 2	menes once transplanted			. 17	112
3- 6	27 27.		4	18	144
		4 0 4			
12-15	inches three times transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30		******
15-18	"" " B&B	1.50	13.50		******

Daphne mezereum alba (White February Daphne)

Same as mezereum rubra but with a huge quantity of showy white flowers. Lovely and very attractive. Rare.

1-	3	inches not transplanted	*****	 9	72
)))) ¹))		 12	96
6-	9	?? ?? ??	******	 15	120

Daphne mezereum rubra (Red February Daphne)

An erect shrub with stout branches and growing to a height of 4 feet. The lilac purple flowers, like several other daphnes, are delightfully fragrant. They appear very early in the season long before the leaves and cover the bare straight stems followed in late summer and fall by masses of brilliant showy red berries. Hardy.

1- 3 inches not transplanted	9000000		. 9	72
3-6 """			12	96
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.10	9.90		******
15-18"	1.35	12.20		

Both grades can be safely shipped BR.

Daboecia polifolia alba (White Irish Bell Heather)

Similar to the rosea, but having nodding flowers of purest white, resembling Lily of the Valley in form and size. Has bright green foliage. Height 24 inches, spread 4 feet. Beautiful hardy evergreen.

12-15 inches twice transplanted	В&В	.95	8.60	. 77	******
15-18"""	В&В	1.10	9.90	89	
18-24					

Daboecia polifolia rosea (Pink Irish Bell Heather)

A splendid dwarf evergreen growing 2 feet high. Foliage fine, dark green above, silvery beneath. The flowers are abundant, rosy lavender, and resemble little bells nodding from the tips of slender, erect stems. It is one of the few dwarf shrubs which starts blooming in spring and continues in bloom until cold weather. Very desirable for borders, rockeries and masses. Hardy.

12-15 inches twice transplanted	B&B	.95	8.60	. 77	******
15-18	B&B	1.10	9.90	89	******
18-24	B&B	1.30	11.70	105	

ERICA (HEATHS)

See also Calluna, Daboecia, Phyllodoce

Erica carnea (King George)	
The red carnea. Grows 6 inches high with a spread of 2 to 3 feet. Foliage	
thick dark green, flowers bright red and completely cover the plant when in bloom in the spring. New introduction from England. One of the showiest	
and one of the prettiest of dwarf heaths. Each 10 100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted\$ 9	\$ 72
3- 6" " " 11	88
Erica carnea sherwoodi (Sherwood Creeping Heath) Low growing heath with brilliantly green foliage. Blooms very profusely in	
late winter and spring. Flowers bright carmine red. Perfectly hardy. Splen-	
did new evergreen. Height 6 inches. Has the habit of rooting along the stems	
thereby spreading almost indefinitely in a very satisfactory manner. An extraordinarily beautiful gem in rockeries, around pool margins and in	
borders. A superb ground cover. Pleasingly fresh in appearance the year	
round. Probably the best of dwarf heaths. 1- 3 inches once transplanted	72
3- 6	88
Erica maxwelli (Maxwell Heath)	
One of the most lovely of dwarf flowering evergreens, foliage soft, good green color the year 'round. Flowers bright pink in enormous profusion	
completely covering the plant. Blooming in August. Height about twelve	
inches. Hardy.	72
1- 3 inches once transplanted	88
Erica carnea (Springwood White)	
Fine low growing heath with an abundance of bright green foliage. Hardy.	
Very fresh in appearance, dainty, height about 10 inches. Flowers pure white in early spring completely covering the evergreen cushion like plant.	
6- 9 inches twice transplanted	160
9-12 25	200
We are not sure of the name of this worthy heath. It blooms in January and	
February before the other carneas and has bright red flowers in great pro-	
fusion. It resembles the Sherwood Creeping Heath and like it, is a superb ground cover. It is perhaps at its best on steep banks and terraces but is	
fine in almost any place where low-growing plants are desired for it is	
always lovely, always admired. 3- 6 inches once transplanted	96
6- 9"	128
Erica hybrida (Dawn)	
One of the attractive new evergreens. Height about 18 inches, foliage soft, thick, and much branched. The flowers are large, clustered pink bells. It	
stays in bloom all summer. Hardy, very rare. This variety is a real gem and	
merits the attention given it. It possesses unusual delicacy, both in foliage and blossoms.	
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens 4.50 41	*******
9-12" 5.40 49	******
12-15 inches twice transplanted	•
This is one of the most attractive and desirable plants in its class grown in	
our nursery. It is hardy and dwarf, seldom reaching more than 1 foot in	
height. It has beautiful, dense, dark green foliage, and from early winter to late spring is covered with such a profusion of lovely purplish blossoms	
that the foliage is practically obscured. It is not unusual to see this brave	
little plant blossoming through the snow. Being a winter bloomer, hardy, equally good for rockeries, borders, groups and masses, it should be in-	
cluded in every planting.	
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B .95 8.60 15-18""B&B 1.10 9.90	*******
18-24"B&B 1.30 11.70 105	
24-30" B&B 1.50 13.50 122	******

Erica mediterranea maxima

An upright heather to 4 or 5 feet. Vigorous grower with fine, very dense dark green foliage and producing a wealth of lovely purple tinted flowers. In general characteristics it might be thought of as a tall erect form of Darley Heath. Fits well into average plantings. Hardy. Blooms through the spring season. A gorgeous plant in bloom and always attractive in foliage.

		10		
15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B				
18-24	1.30	11.70	105	*******

EUONYMUS

Euonymus japonicus (Evergreen Euonymus)

Broad leaf evergreen with glossy leaves of a very dark green. Rapid, upright growing shrub, reaching a height of 6 to 8 feet. Its value is in its foliage.

2-	3	feet	twice	transplante	edB&B	1.00	9.00	000000000	******
3-	4				B&B	1.25	11.30		

Euonymus radicans (Wintercreeper)

Low procumbent shrub. May be trailing and rooting or climbing branches, sometimes reaching a height of several feet. The rich green foliage is carried all winter. It is at its best when planted against a wall or building where it will climb for several feet and grow in decorative beauty year by year. It belongs to a class of very worthy shrubs. Hardy evergreen. Beautiful in rockeries or when hanging over walls. A very superior ground cover.

1- 3 inches once transplanted	 	10	80
3-6, ''		13	104
6-12	 	16	128

Euonymus radicans argenteo marginatus (Silveredge Wintercreeper)

A variegated, low, procumbent shrub wth often trailing and rooting or climbing branches. Very dense foliage, which presents a light appearance in summer, and a cheerful and particularly pleasing one, when in the winter season ,the variegation of the dainty leaves takes on charming tints of red and pink when flowers are scarce in the garden and a touch of color is welcome. Dwarf and hardy. Height about 2 feet but will mass up against a wall to a height of 6 feet or more in old specimens.

1- 3 inches once transplanted		10	80
3- 6"		13	104
6-12" " "		16	128
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen	4.10	37	

Euonymus radicans carrierei (Glossy Wintercreeper)

Similar to radicans. Low with ascending and spreading branches. Hardy.

1- 3	inches o	once	transplanted	 *******	10	80
	33				13	104

Euonymus radicans coloratus (Purple leaf Wintercreeper)

A trailing evergreen form of unsurpassed merit. Can be used effectively as a ground cover, or to train against wall or rocks in natural beauty. The foliage which is always good, is at the height of its glory when in the autumn it takes on the rich colorings of red and bronze that are carried through the winter. Very hardy.

3- 6	inches	once t	ransplanted	1	 	10	80
6-12	,,,				 	13	104
12-18	23	77	22			16	128

Euonymus radicans vegetus (Bigleaf Wintercreeper)

A larger type of radicans. The leaves which possess the same dark, rich green color, are of profuse growth and larger than those of radicans. The plant grows to a height of about 3 feet and attains a spread of 5 feet or more. Very hardy.

1- 3 inches once transplanted	 	10	80
3-6 "" ""	 D D D 0 0 0 0 0	13	104

Euonymus radicans vegetus argenteo-marginatus (Variegated Bigleaf

Wintercreeper)

Much the same as the Silveredge Wintercreeper but larger and more spreading and with larger leaves which take on charming tints of red and pink that are a delight in the winter season. Foliage dense. Height about 21/2 feet, spread 4 feet or more. Shade loving evergreen.

1000 1- 3 inches once transplanted..... \$ \$ 80

Gaultheria shallon (Salal)

Low, hardy evergreen shrub to 2 feet. Native British Columbia to California. Has pinkish white flowers and blue berries, used by the Indians and sometimes for jelly making. Is full branching and the leaves are large, rounded and decorative. Sun or shade.

12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.00	9.00	81	******
15-18"				
18-24"B&B				

Fir—See Abies, Cunninghamia, Pseudotsuga

Gaultheria procumbens (Wintergreen)

This is the little plant which produces the true wintergreen flavor and from which wintergreen oil is extracted. There is nothing with which it can be compared for the reason that it is in a class by itself. It is a sturdy, hardy little subject flourishing northward into Canada and well to the southward particularly in elevated regions. The tiny leaves are nicely rounded, deep green and glossy and take on rich shadings of deep red in the autumn. Grows to a height of only 4 to 6 inches but produces a matted ground covering. Bears bright red berries in great abundance. These berries, which are edible, remain on the plants until the following summer. Children often take delight in gathering them as well as the tender young leaves for their sweet wintergreen flavor. When food is scarce in the winter season they form a part of the food of game birds. The fine foliage, the small, delicate, pink, bell-shaped flowers, the brilliant red berries and its hardiness combine to make it one without peer in its class. To know this delightful little plant is to admire and love it and it should occupy a place in every garden where it will grow. Along with its other merits it is easy to handle.

80 2 year once transplanted..... 10

Grape—See Mahonia

Heath—See Erica

Heather—See Erica, Calluna, Daboecia, Phyllodoce

Hedera helix arborescens (Bush English Ivy)

A broad leaved evergreen, with every appearance of ivy in bush form, but often having the ivy-like leaves twisted and contorted in an interesting manner. Does well in sun or shade. Reaches a height of 21/2 feet and spread of 4 feet. Very hardy and desirable.

12-15	inches thre	e times tr	ansplanted	В&В	1.25	11.30	*******	*******
15-18	39 39			B&B	1.55	14.00		
18-24	77 77	22.	99	B&B	1.90	17.10	******	******

Hemlock—See Tsuga

Holly—See Ilex

Hollygrape—See Mahonia

Huckleberry—See Vaccinium

Hypericum calycinum (Aaronsbeard St. Johnswort) A subshrub growing to a height of one foot. A rapidly spreading plant, creeping by woody root stalks and completely covering the soil. Useful in the herbaceous border or woody and shady margins. Blooms from June to August, large golden yellow flowers. Each 10 100	1000
1 year once transplanted\$ \$ 8	\$ 64
Ilex aquifolium angustifolia (Narrowleaf Holly) This is one of the most beautiful of all ilexes. Leaves are medium in size, rather narrow, dark green, very glossy, about one inch in length with serrated margin. Berries small bright red, glossy, showy. Rather slender growing spire like tree. Unique in its class. Superlative specimen evergreen. Extremely useful in narrow situations. Hardy. Very rare. Self fertile.	
1- 3 inches once transplanted	120
llex crenata (Oriental Holly)	
Small, smooth, dark green leaves, resembling box. Has black berries, much branched shrub of irregular growth, 5 to 6 feet tall. Useful for its foliage. Fine hedge subject. Evergreen native of the Orient.	
1- 3 inches once transplanted	96 112
Ivy—See Hedera	
JUNIPERUS (JUNIPERS)	
Juniperus chinensis hetzi (Hetz Blue Juniper)	
Similar to Pfitzer Juniper but more rapid growing, with bluish green foliage.	
1- 3 inches once transplanted	******
12 3- 6""	
9-12 """" 20	
12-15	
15-18"" 28 12-15 inches twice transplanted	
15-18 "" " B&B 1.50 13.50	******
15-18 " " " B&B 1.50 13.50 18-24 " " B&B 1.90 17.10 154 24-30 " " B&B 2.25 20.30 182	******
24-30 " " " B&B 2.25 20.30 182 30-36 " " " B&B 2.50 22.50 203	
Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper)	
This well known juniper can scarcely be excelled for terrace and mass planting. Upright training gives it a very individual habit of growth and greater range of landscape uses. It is hardy and a rapid, vigorous grower and thrives under adverse conditions of soil and climate. It has fine green foliage which with a little pruning forms a dense mass. Broadly spreading, reaching in older trees a diameter of 20 to 25 feet or more. Probably the most universal favorite of all junipers of its type.	
3- 6 inches once transplanted	******
Juniperus chinensis sargenti (Sargent Juniper)	
This juniper has been well proven as it has been grown in American gardens for more than fifty years. It was first introduced into the Arnold Arboretum from Japan by Prof. Sargent in 1892. The branches overlap each other forming neat, dense masses of bluish green. It is a wide, low growing, spreading juniper reaching a height of only one foot and a spread of 10 to 12 feet or more in older trees. It is ideal for banks and terraces and for borders for taller growing trees. Its dense matted foliage and spreading habit of growth make it a ground cover of unsurpassed merit. The plants here listed are the bluish green type and the foliage possesses characteristics of peculiar and unusual beauty. Does well in poor or sandy soil. Very hardy.	
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen 5.40	*******
12-15 inches twice transplanted B&B 1.25 11.30 102	******
15-18 " " " B&B 1.50 13.50 122 18-24 " " " B&B 1.90 17.10 154	

Juniperus communis hibernica fastigiata (Narrow Irish Juniper)

A form very superior to the common Irish Juniper. Grows into a dense, narrow column without pruning. A healthy vigorous grower. One of the best of slender evergreens.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 4 feet twice transplantedB&B	\$ 2.00	\$18.00	. \$ 162	\$
4- 5 .""				

Juniperus horizontalis (Bar Harbor Blue Creeping Juniper)

Procumbent with trailing, spreading branches well filled with foliage, forming a compact mat in mature plants. Foliage is charming steel blue the year round, almost cypress like in texture somewhat resembling the Waukegan Juniper. Native Nova Scotia to British Columbia and south to New York. Very hardy. Valuable as a ground cover in exposed situations and in sandy and rocky soil, combining as it does delightful qualities of color, foliage, habit of growth and hardiness. Height 6 inches.

12-15 inches twice transplanted BR near specimens		7.20	65	*****
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	
15-18"	1.50	13.50	122	
18-24"	1.90	17.10	. 154	

Juniperus horizontalis (Bar Harbor Green Creeping Juniper)

This is a lovely green form. During the winter months the foliage turns to a rich bronze. Procumbent and trailing forming heavy compact mats of luxuriant foliage cypress like in texture. Height to 6 inches. Very hardy.

12-15 inches twice transplanted BR near specimens		7.20	65	é
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	
15-18"	1.50	13.50	122	*******
18-24"	1.90	17.10	154	****

Juniperus horizontalis glauca (Blue Creeping Juniper)

Very similar to the Bar Harbor Blue with steel blue foliage throughout the year and more cypress like in texture. A very lovely trailing form. Very hardy.

12-15 inches twice transplanted BR near specimens	******	7.20	65	
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	
15-18"B&B	1.50	13.50	122	#060000B
18-24"	1.90	17.10	154	

Juniperus horizontalis plumosa (Andorra Juniper)

One of the more recent introductions in creeping junipers. It grows close to the ground but the tips of the branches lift up to a height of aboutt 18 inches. Its dense mat of foliage is deep green in summer changing to a rich purple bronze when touched by the frosts of cold weather. Very hardy. A rapid grower.

12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	
15-18"B&B	1.50	13.50	122	*******
18-24"B&B	1.90	17.10	154	
24-30"B&B	2.25	20.30	~ ~ ~	
		40.00		

Juniperus sabina (Savin Juniper)

A semi spreading, many branched conifer growing to a height of 4 feet, very hardy and with good green color at all seasons of the year.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen		4.50	41	*******
9-12		5.40	49	00000000
12-15 """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	*******	7.20	. 65	
15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.50	13.50	122	********
18-24"	1.90	17.10	١	

Juniperus sabina fastigiata (Column Savin Juniper)

Foliage similar to Savin Juniper but the plant is very much different being a beautiful narrow column with rather long ascending branches. Grows to a height of 15 feet. Hardy and rare.

		0						
6-	9	inches	once	transplanted	***************************************	 ******	16	******

SHERWOOD NURSERY CO., Por	tland, O	regon		19
	,			
Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia (Tamarix Savin Juni				
Color a bright, cheerful bluish green throughout	the year,	symmetr	ical and	
compact in form and growth, seldom over 18 inches	es high.	Hardy an	d one of	
the finest of creeping varieties. Decidedly ornamen	tal in alr	nost any p	planting.	
	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 11	\$ 88
3- 6"""		*******	13	104
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen	*******	4.50	41	
9-12 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.00	9.00	81	
12-15"	1.25	11.30	102	
15-18""	1.50	13.50	122	*******
18-24 B&B	1.90	17.10	154	*******
Juniperus sabina variegata (Hoarfrost Savin Junipe	er)			
Prostrate juniper having a delicate variegation the		civing it	the an-	
pearance of having been sprinkled with frost. Ha				
ingly attractive variety.	ruy anu	raic. Zin	CACCCU-	
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen		4.50	41	
9-12""""		5.40	49	
12-15 inches three times transplanted	1.25	11.30	102	*******
15-18"	1.50	13.50	122	******
15-18""	1.90	17.10	154	******
Juniperus sabina von ehron (Von Ehron Juniper)				
Has a low bushy habit of growing, somewhat v				
Juniper. Foliage luxuriant and bright green all			g out in	
wide flat sprays. Rapid growing and desirable. Ve	ry hardy			
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen		5.40		
		7.20	1.00	
15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.50	13.50	122	******
18-24	1.90	17.10	154	
18-24 " " B&B 24-30 " " B&B 30-36 " " B&B	2.25	20.30 22.50	182 203	******
30-30	2.50	22.30	203	******
Juniperus scopulorum (Rocky Mountain Juniper)				
The well known and justly popular western junipe	er. A ver	v hardv t	ree with	
a range from British Columbia to Colorado in the	Rocky M	ountains.	Thrives	
in cold or hot and dry sections. Texture of foliage	fine; c	olor, bluis	sh green	
or silvery. Grows into beautiful specimen trees w	vith little	shearing	Excel-	
lent for windbreak or hedges.				
1- 3 inches once transplanted			8	64
3- 6			10	80
6- 9 ,,, ,,			13	104
18-24 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.45	13.10	116	
24-30"	1.65	14.90	134	
30-36"	1.85	16.70	150	******
3- 4 feet twice transplantedB&B	2.25	20.30	182	
4- 5 .""B&B	2.50	22.50	203 223	*******
5- 6	2.75	24.80		
6- 7 ." " B&B	3.00	27.00	*******	
Juniperus virginiana (Redcedar)				
Native extending over an area from Canada to Fl	orida. Fo	oliage den	se green	
in spring darkening to a rich bronze in winter. A	compact	pyramida	l tree of	
great hardiness. Does well in poor soil.	compact	Pyrmin		
1- 3 inches not transplanted	,		. 7	56
3-6"""""			7 9	72
3- 6" " 6- 9" "	*******	*******	11	88
3- 4 feet three times transplantedB&B	2.25	20.30		
4-5 " " " " B&B	2.50	22.50	*****	
Juniperus virginiana tripartita (Fountain Juniper)	-1 -1			
The name describes fairly well the form of grov	vth, it b	eing semi	upright	
but spreading. It is thickly branched and has de	nse folia	ge of goo	oa green	
color the year round. It is very hardy, a strong gro	ower and	Tills well	a prace	
between the upright and prostrate forms of dwarf	evergre	ens.		
15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.50	13.50	122	
18-24 " " B&B	1.90	17.10	154	******

Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel)

Native of the Appalachian mountains. Grows into compact, symmetrical shrub, densely covered with foliage. Leaves medium size, glossy and unchanging throughout the year. When in bloom the plants are literally bouquets of lovely, cup-shaped flowers, ranging from almost white to deep pink in color on individual specimens. Effective singly or in mass plantings. Height 3 feet or more. Very hardy and very desirable.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 12	\$ 96
3-6"			15	120
6-9 " " " "			20	160
9-12 " " "		*******	25	200
12-15 "" ""			32	256
3- 6 inches twice transplanted	********	*******	18	144
6-9 ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ",			24	192
9-12	******		29	232
12-15 "" ""			. *40	320
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.35	12.20	109	
15-18"	1.60	14.40	130	******
18-24	1.90	17.10	154	******
24-30" "B&B	2.25	20.30	182	*****

Labrador Tea—See Ledum

Laurel—See Aucuba, Kalmia, Laurocerasus

Laurustinus—See Viburnum tinus

Laurocerasus zabeliana (Zabel Laurel)

Grows 6 to 8 feet, wide spreading and is covered in the spring of the year with large spikes of white, scented flowers. Foliage rich, glossy green little affected by cold or dry weather. Hardier than English or Portugal Laurel. Being hardy, semi-dwarf and a good bloomer it meets a need in landscaping and will unquestionably be used a great deal as it becomes better known. Rare.

6- 9 inches once transplanted			16	128
9-12	•••••	*******	20	160
12-15""	******	******	24	192
12-15 inches twice transplanted BR near specimens		7.20	65	
15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.10	9.90	89	
24-30"B&B	1.65	14.90	*******	******

Ledum columbianum (Labrador Tea)

One of Oregon's very fine coastal evergreens growing to a height of two feet or more. Upright growing. Foliage somewhat thick, dense, dark green, at times taking on shades of bronze. Flowers white in small clusters, showy. Desirable for low foundations, planter boxes and the like. This splendid plant undoubtedly has a great future.

1- 3 inches once transplanted			13	104
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.15	10.40	94	
15-18"B&B	1.40	12.60		

Leucothoe catesbaei (Drooping Leucothoe)

One of the most ornamental of the broad leaved evergreens. Semi-dwarf and hardy. A good under-cover plant or facer for taller shrubs. Makes fine sprays for florists' use. Large, glossy foliage, turning to gorgeous shades of red and bronze in the fall and winter. White flowers produced in clusters in the early spring. Erect, but with tips of branches drooping.

3- 6	inches	once	transplanted	*******	*******	12	
6-12	22	33))			15	

Libocedrus decurrens (Western Incense Cedar)

A shapely pyramid in form, with fine, fan-like foliage, that is dense, and a beautiful glossy-green. The foliage is also delightfully fragrant. The bark is bright cinnamon-red. Incense Cedar is native Oregon to California and western Nevada. Flourishes on the cold eastern slopes of the Cascade mountains and in dry, rocky soil. A tall growing tree. As an ornamental, they are grown chiefly for their handsome, fragrant evergreen foliage and charming habit of growth. The perfect symmetry of growth from the ground to tip of the tree is a characteristic that places decurrens almost in a class by itself, the only other conifer that is comparable being Sequoia gigantea.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches not transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 9	\$
3-6", ",",",",",",",",",",",",",",",",",			10	********
6- 9		******	15	******
6- 9 inches twice transplanted			18	
9-12"",			24	192
12-15 "" "			30	240
15-18"""		,	36	
2- 3 feet twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	•
3- 4 " " B&B	1.25	15.80	, 102	
J I v	2.13	13.00	*******	

Lonicera nitida (Box Honeysuckle)

Evergreen shrub to 6 feet with fine branches and tiny box like leaves. Graceful, rapid grower. Good hedge subject and foliage plant.

6-12	inches	twice	transplanted	1		 15	
12-18	""	''		***************************************	******	 20	

Mahonia aquifolium (Oregon Grape)

An ornate little evergreen shrub, native of Oregon, where it is much loved and enjoyed. Leaves are holly like and bright green. Has long clusters of bright golden yellow flowers in the spring, followed by bunches of bright blue, grape-like berries, which are sometimes used for jelly making. Attractive in foliage, flower and fruit. Also fine for interior decorative purposes. Some leaves take on autumn tints of crimson, deep red, bronze and gold. The shrub is at its best in group plantings. One of the hardiest of the broad-leaved evergreens. Height variable from 3 feet.

1- 3	inches	not t	transplanted.				7	56
						***	9	72
6- 9	37	,,,	29		*******		10	80
9-12	22	"	22				12	96
12-15	"	22	,,			`	15	120
15-18			,,	*	******	*******	18	******
1- 3				d			9	72
3- 6	"	22	,,				11	88
6- 9							13	104
9-12	22	22	22		******		15	120
12-15							18	144
15-18	22	"	>>	***************************************			21	168
12-15				edB&B	1.00	9.00	81	
				B&B	1.50	13.50		

Mahonia nervosa (Longleaf Hollygrape)

Plants grow 12 to 18 inches tall. The leaves which are 12 to 15 inches long are beautifully fern like in form. Flowers are bright golden yellow, followed by bunches of bright blue, grape like fruit. The foliage is dark green turning to most beautiful shades of brilliant red and bronze in the fall. Does well in sun or shade. Thrives under conifers. Very hardy. One of the very best of Oregon's native shrubs.

1- 3	inches once	transplant	ed	*******		9	72
3- 6	27 27	<u> </u>	3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		******	11	88
6- 9	"	,,				13	104
					8000000	17	136
12-15	,, ,,	77				24	192

Myrica californica (Wax Myrtle)

One of the handsomest native Pacific coast shrubs, grown chiefly for its attractive foliage. The wax Myrtles are aromatic and grow well in sandy or sterile soil. Height 15 to 20 feet.

	Each	10	100	1000
15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	\$ 1.10	\$ 9.90	\$	\$
18-24 B&B				
24-30" B&B	1.65	14.90	134	
30-36 " " " B&B	1.90	17.10	154	

Myrtle—See Vinca, Umbellularia, Myrica

Nandina domestica (Nandina)

A native of the Orient. Characterized by delicate foliage, the long slender leaves being frond-like. It bears large clusters of bright red berries which at times almost cover the top of the plant. Some of the leaves turn in autumn to attractive shades of red, bronze and scarlet, and some remain green. Height 4 to 5 feet. Good for specimen or mass plantings. One of the finest hardy evergreens grown.

							*******	- 9	72
3- 6	27	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	*******	*******************	****		11	88
6- 9	33		. 99	9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10				13	104
9-12	"	,	99		***********			15	120
12-15	"	,,,	99	**********	~~~~			18	144
								21	168
								25	200
						1.10	9.90	. 89	
18-24	79	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(B&B	1.45	13.10	116	
24-30	99	"	,,		B&B	1.65	14.90	134	*****
					B&B	1.90	17.10	154	
					B&B	2.25	20.30	182	

Oregon Grape—See Mahonia

Osmanthus delavayi (Delavay Osmanthus)

A real garden aristocrat and one of the most delightful of evergreens. Leaves small, dark green, deeply toothed. Branches well clothed and making an irregular shrub to 6 feet. Flowers white, tiny resembling miniature honey-suckle blooms, with wonderful fragrance. Hardy. Native of China.

	inches once transplanted		*******	. 10	8 0
12-15	inches twice transplantedB8	B 1.25		J. 24	
					*

Osmarea burkwoodi (Burkwood Osmarea)

A cross between the lovely Delavay Osmanthus and Phillyrea. Grows 6 to 8 feet in height and spread with an irregular and graceful drooping habit of growth. Leaves and flowers larger than the Osmanthus. Leaves dark green the year around. Flowers white, honeysuckle like, and very fragrant. An excellent, hardy, robust evergreen.

1- 3	inches	once transplar	nted	 *********	10	80
3- 6	,,,	22 22	***************************************	 B = 0 + 0 = 0 = 0	12	96

Pachistima myrsinites (Mountain Boxwood)

One of the charming natives of the high Cascades. Grows to a height of 3 to 4 feet. Is thickly clothed with small ovate leaves of deep green. Excellent foliage plant. Hardy evergreen.

12-15	inches twice	transplanted	B&B	1.00	9.00	
15-18	27 27		B&B	1.25	11.30	

Pachysandra terminalis (Japanese Spurge)		
Of Japanese origin, is evergreen and grows in dense masses, wifull development at the terminals of the stems. This makes	ith especia	lly
valuable as a ground cover. Grows to a height of 10 inches, a	and possess	ses
a light green foliage of delightful freshness of appearance. Har best in shade.		
best in shade. Each 1 2 year plants \$ \$	\$	0 1000 10 \$ 80
——————————————————————————————————————	Ψ	ν φ σσ
Periwinkle—See Vinca		
Pernettya mucronata (Chilean Pernettya)		
Also known as South American Huckleberry. Neat evergreen for flowers. The shrub reaches a height of 4 to 5 feet and a spread of Native from Mexico to southern South America. Hardy in shelter as far north as New York. An old and almost forgotten gard but one which is rapidly and deservedly again coming into popular.	of 3 or 4 fe ered positio den favori	et. ons te,
PINK BERRIED	mar ravor.	
3- 6 inches once transplanted		12
		28
	.30 10 .50 12	
DI:II I (I I CDI:II)		
Phillyrea decora (Lanceleaf Phillyrea)	oo this over	. 41
Native of western Asia. Decora, meaning elegant, surely describ green. Round topped shrub growing to 6 feet or more. Large,		
green leaves. Small white flowers. Hardy. Rare.		10 80
1- 3 inches once transplanted		10 80 12 96
Photinia serrulata (Chinese Photinia) Native of China. A hardy, rapid growing evergreen with large, glossy leaves having serrated edges. Without doubt one of the able of all broad-leaved shrubs. The tips of the new foliage in summer are fiery red, simulating blossoms in appearance whe distance. Its shades of red and crimson are unsurpassed by an Medium sized plant which responds well to pruning.	most desi n spring an en seen at	ir- nd a
1- 3 inches once transplanted	1	14
3- 6""	1	18
6- 9"	2	22
Phyllodoce empetriformis (Pink Mountain Heather)		
Color vivid green, branches stocky and well clothed with needle- Height 12 inches. Flowers dense, bright pink. Common in the hi where it is called Alpine Heather but seldom found in the nu Thrives at lower levels. Slow grower, and defies snow and co Enjoys shade and moisture. Empetriformis means, "beautiful pl in the rocks."	igh Cascad ursery trad old weathe	es le. er.
3- 6 inches twice transplanted		20 160 24 192
PICEA (SPRUCES)		
Picea engelmanni (Engelmann Spruce) A large growing tree, having slender, spreading branches where dense, narrow pyramid. Has bluish green to steel-blue foliage.	hich form Hardy orn	a a-
mental. Native of the Cascade and Rocky mountains.		5 40
1- 3 inches not transplanted		5 40 6 48
6- 9		7 56
9-12""	4	8 64 80
14 17	· 1	.0 80

Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce)

One of the best known and one of the hardiest of conifers. Native of northern Europe. Conical in form of growth and with deep green foliage. Does well in rather sterile soil and defies the blast in cold, exposed situations. Rapid growing, the name excelsa meaning lofty. Valuable for windbreaks and makes a good specimen tree. Holds a place of deserved esteem.

						Each	10	100)	1000
1- 3	inches	not	transplanted.			\$	\$	\$	4	\$ 32
3- 6	27	;;				********	*******		5	40
6- 9				, 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		******	******		6	48
9-12	"						•••••		7	56
						******	*****		8	
3- 6	inches	once	e transplanted		**********		******		8	64
6- 9						*******		1	0	80
9-12	33	".						1	2	96
12-15						******	****	1	5	120
15-18	- 23		<u> </u>					1	8	144

Picea excelsa mucronata (Dwarf Norway Spruce)

Dense, dwarf conifer rounded in shape when young but growing into a broad pyramid with age. Trees 15 years old are only 3 feet in height and present the appearance of large spruces in miniature. Dark green. Very hardy. One of the best, having a multitude of uses. We are not certain of the name.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens		7.20	65	
9-12 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	
12-15	1.50	13.50	122	•
15-18"B&B	1.75	15.80	142	*******

Picea excelsa nidiformis (Nest Spruce)

A dwarf conifer with exceedingly compact dark green foliage. Very slow growing. In shape it is a flattened globe. Trees 20 to 30 years old will have a height of 2 to 3 feet and a spread of 4 to 5 feet. One of the finest of the dwarfs.

1- 3 inches once transplanted	******	******	14	112
3-6 ,, ,, ,,	*******		18	144
6- 9			25	200
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens		7.20	65	******
9-12 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	*******
12-15	1.50	13.50	122	
15-18"B&B	1.75	15.80	142	

Picea excelsa pygmaea (Pygmy Spruce)

Exceedingly dense, dark green, dwarf conifer. A broadly rounded cone, 20 year old trees are 2 feet high and 3 feet across. Truly a gem. Very hardy. Rare.

12-15	inches twice	transplantedB&B	1.50	13.50	122	
-------	--------------	-----------------	------	-------	-----	--

Picea excelsa sherwoodi (Sherwood's Multnomah Spruce)

A spruce that is new and entirely different. It may be described as being compact but of irregular, flattened, globe like habit of growth. The parent tree which is 45 to 50 years of age is 5 feet tall and 10 feet across. It is at its best with little or no pruning. The outstanding individuality of this hardy spruce makes it admirably fitted for naturalistic and picturesque plantings. The irregular outline gives it a rugged appearance. Few trees in our nursery attract more attention than the thick growing parent tree.

1- 3	inches once transplanted	M A W O O O O		14	112
3- 6))	******	000000	18	144
6- 9))))	*****	*****	25	200
9-12	;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;;	******	0000000	32	256
12-15	inches three times transplanted B&B	1.50	13.50		

Picea g	lauca	albertiana	(Alberta	Spruce)
---------	-------	------------	----------	--------	---

A very hardy form of the white spruce, native to Alberta. Narrow pyramidal habit, dark green foliage.

		100	
1- 3 inches not transplanted	\$ \$	\$ 4	\$ 32
3-6 "" ""		. 5	

Picea glauca conica (Dwarf Alberta Spruce)

A neat, trim, dwarf conifer growing into a close, compact, narrow pyramid. Foliage light green and of pleasing softness in appearance. A very rugged, hardy, slow-growing tree, admirably adapted to small homes where space is a factor. A great favorite and deservedly so.

12-15 inches three times transplanted	B&B 1	.50 1	3.50 1	22	
15-18"""				42 .	
18-24""	B&B 2	.25 2	0.30	82 .	
24-30"	B&B 2	.75 2	4.80 2	223 .	
30-36,	B&B 3	.25 2	9.30		

Picea glauca densata (Black Hills Spruce)

A handsome, hardy tree of symmetrical habit of growth and bluish green foliage. Like many of the spruces, it has fine ornamental value, and belongs to the hardy class of trees which thrive from the high mountains of the temperate region to the Arctic Circle.

1-	3	inches not transplanted			4	32
3-	6))))	********		5	40
6-	9))))))))		*******	6	48.

Picea omorika (Serbian Spruce)

Native of southeast Europe. Tall growing spire like conifer. Foliage deep green, dense. Very much at home in rugged exposed situations. Very hardy.

18-24 inches twice transplanted	B&B /	1.50	13.50	122	-
24-30"	В&В	1.75	15.80	142	
30-36" ""	B&B	2.00	18.00		

Picea orientalis aurea (Golden Oriental Spruce)

Hardy, rapid growing, golden conifer. Foliage golden the year around. Decidedly an unusual tree. Hardy. Rare.

1- :	3 inches	once t	ransplanted	**************************************	********	14	112
3- (6"		79		 \	18	144
6- 0	9 "	99	22	à	\	25	

Picea pungens (Colorado Spruce)

Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. A very handsome and a very hardy tree of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the most desirable of the spruces. Flourishes under adverse conditions.

3- 6 inches once transplanted	,		- 10	80
6- 9"			14	112
12-15 inches three times transplantedB&	B .90	8.10	73.	********
15-18	B 1.10	9.90	89	
18-24 "	B 1.50	13.50	122	******
24-30 "	B 1.75	15.80	142	
30-36	B 2.00	18.00	162	
3- 4 feet three times transplantedB&	B 2.50	22.50	*******	

The 12-15 and 15-18 inch grades can be safely shipped BR.

CUT CHRISTMAS TREES

Note: We will cut at ground level the above B&B grades of specimen Colorado Spruce for Christmas trees at 25 cents less per tree. Tied up in bunches. These are very fine table trees. Also see Abies nobilis.

Pieris japonica (Oriental Pieris)

A shrub of oriental origin, growing to a height of 4 or 5 feet. Has glossy deep green foliage. In early spring it is crowned in a magnificent way with large clusters and masses of white drooping bell-shaped flowers which sometimes appear before the last late flurries of snow have gone. The young foliage is tinged with pink. One of the very best evergreen ornamentals for landscaping purposes. Hardy

lai	nuscapi	ing pu	iposes, maruj	y •	Each	10	10	U	1000
1- 3	inches	once t	transplanted	P. 0 - 2 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7	\$	\$	\$	12	\$ 96
3- 6	,,,	, 9,9				*******		16	128
3- 6	inches	twice	transplanted.	,	9940009	*****		20	160
6- 9	23		37		******	******		28	224
9-12					******			36	288
				B&B	1.25	11.30			
15-18		,	27	B&B	1.50	13.50	1	22	******
18-24	33		99	B&B	1.75	15.80	. 1	42	
24-30	33		39	B&B	2.00	18.00	1	62	
30-36	22	. 22	22	R&R	2.50	22.50			

PINUS (PINES)

Pinus aristata (Bristlecone Pine)

Slow growing and rather dwarf. A handsome low tree with a picturesque and irregular habit of growth. Branches thickly clothed with heavy dark green foliage. Hardy into New England. A native of the western mountains.

Pinus edulis (Nut or Pinyon Pine)

This tree produces the edible nut of commerce which forms a valuable article of food among the Indians of the southwest. Native Colorado and New Mexico to Texas. Hardy as far north as Massachusetts. A small tree 10-20 feet, bushy in the young trees and having rounded top in old age. Very picturesque. The young growth is intensely blue.

12-15	inches	twice	transplant	edB&B	1.00	9.00	******	
15-18	27		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	B&B	1.25	11.30		
18-24	2.9	22	2.9	R&R	1.50	13.50		

Pinus griffithi (Griffith Pine)

Foliage medium long, very soft and silky, bluish green. Rugged denizen from high mountains. A very hardy tree. Withstands drought and cold weather. Sometimes is called the blue pine. Rare. You will like Griffith Pine.

1-	3	inches	not	transplanted	****	******	. 6	48
3-	6	,	,,,	,,			8	6+

Pinus jeffreyi (Jeffrey's Pine)

A rather open, picturesque, spire shaped conifer native of Oregon. Symmetrical and often with pendulous branches. A blue pine, distinct and highly ornamental. Needles long and silvery blue. Hardy to Massachusetts.

3- 6	inches not transplanted		*******	8	6+
	22 27 27 27			12	96
3- 6	inches once transplanted			. 10	80
6- 9	22 23 23 22	***************************************	*******	14	112
9-12	22. 22	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	*******	17	136
12-15	22 27			20	

Pinus mughus compacta (Mugho Pine)

A dense, stout dwarf evergreen, of unquestionable hardiness. Coming from the high mountains of central Europe it has been dwarfed as trees frequently are that are storm swept for centuries along bleak coast lines or in rugged mountains, and only the hardiest and fittest survive. Such is the selected Mugho Pine, without a peer as a dwarf mountain evergreen. Mature trees reach a height of 4 to 5 feet but having a spread of 6 to 8 feet. It grows with

SHERWOOD NURSERY CO., Portland, Oregon	27
Pinus mughus compacta (Mugho Pine)—(continued)	
numerous branches and can be kept sheared to small size if desired. Very dense, compact and deep green summer and winter. Our trees are the best	
type and of very uniform quality. Each 10 100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted	\$ 128 160
6- 9 inches twice transplanted (field grown)	200
9-12"""	256
9-12 7.20 65	
12-15 inches twice transplanted B&B 1.50 13.50 122 15-18 " B&B 1.75 15.80 142 18-24 " B&B 2.25 20.30	0==0000
18-24""	
Pinus patula (Jelecote Pine)	
Native from old Mexico. Medium growing tree with long soft, silky, bright green foliage. Needles have the appearance of hanging down from the branches giving it a very lovely and unique aspect. Decidedly unusual.	
1- 3 inches not transplanted	40
3- 6""	48 56
6- 9"	. 64
Plum Yew—See Cephalotaxus	
Pseudotsuga douglasi (Douglas Fir)	
One of the conifers of great commercial value of the Pacific coast. Native British Columbia to Mexico and eastward to Montana and Colorado. Reaches a height of 200 feet or more, being among the tallest trees in the world, and a diameter of 12 feet. Good dark green foliage. We are offering the Colorado silver-gray strain, considered the best for ornamental purposes. A truly stately tree, and while it reaches great size and height it also possesses great ornamental values when introduced into landscaping plans. In its native haunts the younger trees and groups of trees have a most impelling appeal both in form and coloring.	
3- 6 inches once transplanted	80
6- 9	104
12-15""	144
Redcedar—See Juniperus	
RHODODENDRONS	
Rhododendron maximum (Rosebay Rhododendron)	
Large, rapid growing shrub. Leaves often 12 inches long, dark green, lustrous above. Flowers usually rose colored in large clusters. A bold, magnificent evergreen. Fine for naturalistic and woodland plantings. Rhododendrons are always described in superlatives. Among its many fine features is that it is hardy as far north as Quebec. Flowers in June and July. Native from Ontario to Georgia.	
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen 5.40 49 12-15"	t distributions

Rhododendron myrtifolium (Myrtle Rhododendron) The delightfully fragrant evergreen foliage resembles myrtle with leaves 1 to 2½ inches long. The flowers, which are pinkish-lavender, grow in small showy clusters. Height about 3 feet. Splendid shrub for low foundations. Rare. Hardy.	
1- 3 inches once transplanted	112
3- 6""	128 120
3- 6"	144
6- 9"	192
12-15 inches twice transplanted	

Rhododendron ponticum (Pontic Rhododendron)

Hardy, vigorous grower. Large, glossy, evergreen foliage. Pink to lavender blooms. The rhododendron is one of the most satisfactory of all shrubs. Besides its healthy foliage at all times, it also provides the home with a luxuriance of blossoms that are a delight to all. Fits into practically all plantings used either singly or in masses.

luxuriance of blossoms that are a delight to all.				
plantings, used either singly or in masses.	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 12	\$ 96
3- 6"""	*******	******	15	120
6- 9""		•••••	18	144
Rhododendron—White				
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	******
15-18"		13.50	122	*******
18-24"B&B	1.75	15.80	142	******

The 12-15 and 15-18 inch grades can be safely shipped BR.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....

Salal—See Gaultheria

Skimmia japonica (Oriental Skimmia)

Densely branched, low growing shrub, reaching a height and spread of 3 feet. Valued for its broad lustrous foliage and brilliant red fruit which is often carried throughout the winter. Desirable for potting and for Christmas use. Likes partly shaded situations best and is fine for borders. It is unisexual and it will be necessary to plant male plants with the female ones to secure well fruited shrubs.

9-12 inches twice transplanted BR specimen		7.20	65	******
	1.00	9.00	81	
15-18"	1.25	11.30	102	
18-24"B&B	1.65	14.90	******	******
The above B&B grades can be safely shipped BR.				
FEMALE				
3- 6 inches twice transplanted (heavy)	******	4000000	15	120
6-9	4	*******	22	176
9-12		******	32	256
Male				

12

15 18 96

120

144

Speedwell—See Veronica

Spruce—See Picea

Spurge—See Pachysandra

Squaw Grass—See Xerophyllum

Strawberry Tree—See Arbutus

TAXUS (YEWS)

Taxus baccata (English Yew)

This is the old favorite of English gardens. Native of Europe and North Africa to the Himalayas. Deep green, rapid growing in good soil, very dense. Will do quite well in poor soil and in dry situations. One of the best of all hedge plants, as it will stand any amount of pruning. Thrives in either sun or shade. The English Yew has this great advantage in hedges, in common with all the yews: the trees make uniform growth all along the line regardless of sun or shade. Hardy evergreen.

9-12	inches	twice	transplante	d BR l	hedge	grade	 5.40	49	
12-15		22		22	?	27	 7.20	65	
15-18	22		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		27	77	 8:10	73	

Taxus baccata erecta (Broom Yew)

A columnar form of the English Yew of fine erect form of growth. Compact	
and full but not quite as narrow as the Irish Yew and having smaller	
needles. The foliage is dark, rich green and together with the shapely form,	
sets this tree out in deservedly delightful manner. Very superior for narrow	
hedges where real quality is desired.	

hedges where real quality is desired.	Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplanted BR hedge grade	\$	\$ 7.20	\$ 65	\$
15-18	******	8.10	73	*******
18-24 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.75	15.80	142	*******
24-30"	2.00	18.00	162	-
30-36"B&B	2.35	21.20	191	
3- 4 feet twice transplantedB&B	2.75	24.80	223	80000004

Taxus baccata fastigiata and fastigiata aurea seedlings

These seedlings will vary a great deal but give interesting and valuable forms.

1- 3	inches	once	transplan	nted	******	*******	12	96
36	22		37		Ø888000¢	00000000	15	120
6- 9	27			~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	, (III to to to as as as as	******	20	. /
9-12	"	.,,	,,,		******	******	25	200

Taxus baccata fastigiata aurea (Golden Irish Yew)

Golden form of the well known slender growing Irish Yew so frequently used by discriminating architects where choice, narrow landscaping effects are sought. When planted against pillars and columns or in similar situations, it gives an air of perfect culture and refinement. Rather slow growing, but long lived and substantial. It adds tone and dignity to homes, parks, public buildings and all other plantings where it is used.

1- 3	inches	once	transplante	ed	 *****	14	112
3- 6	"		99	*******************************	 *****	17	136
6- 9	. 55	,,,	77		 	21	168
9-12	"	,	77		 	25	200
12-15	29 -) ####################################	. 30	240

Taxus baccata procumbens (Prostrate English Yew)

One of the beautiful low growing types, being of broad vase-shaped form and heavily branched. Has deep green foliage. Is a strong vigorous grower and of far more than ordinary attractive appearance. Because of its commanding form and color it occupies a valuable place in landscaping where low evergreens are desired. Does equally well in sun or shade. Hardy and rare.

12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.50	13.50	********	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
15-18	1.75	15.80		
18-24 " " B&B	2.25	20.30		

Taxus cuspidata (Japanese Yew)

This beautiful yew is a native of the Orient and is hardy, strong and dwarf. It is a spreading tree and in older specimens may reach a spread of 20 feet and height of 8 feet. Cuspidata is fine for hedges and can be held to a superb dwarf hedge only 12 to 15 inches tall as it can stand any amount of pruning. It is equally good for medium hedges and is perfectly adapted to small homes. Has deep green foliage. Its long and continued use speaks much for the quality and desirability of the Japanese Yew. One of the most satisfactory of all dwarf evergreens for specimen and foundation use.

1- 3	inches	twice	transplan	ted			***************************************		15	120
3- 6	"	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	w 3 W 4 = 7 W 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4				***********	18	144
6- 9	2)	,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			*******	P)		23	184
9-12	33	>>	99				*		28	224
			27				********	4 * * * * * * * *	3.5	280
9-12	inches	twice	transplant	ed BR (1	hedge g	grade)	******	5.40	49	
12-15	99	22		29	,	,,,		7.20	65)
12-15 9-12	inches	" twice	transplant	ed BR (1	hedge g	grade)	********	5.40 7.20	35 49 65	280

Taxus cuspidata capitata

Well known spreading form of the Japanese Yew.				
15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B		15.80	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	****
	2.25		******	********

Tayus	media	hicksi	/Hid	100	LWAY
laxus	media	nicksi	THIC	K 5	lew)

Columnar in form with upright branches and bright dark green foliage.
Hardier than the Irish yew and can be grown farther north making a good
substitute for that beautiful tree. Rather slow growing eventually reaching
a dozen feet or more in height. Very valuable where space and hardiness
are factors. Each 10 100

are ractors.		Each	10	100	100
24-30 inches three times transplanted			\$18.00	\$ 162	\$
30-36"""	B&B	2.35	21.20	191	*****
3- 4 feet three times transplanted	B&B	2.75	24.80	223	

00

Teucrium chamaedrys (Chamaedrys Germander)

A beautiful evergreen rock plant somewhat resembling heather. It reaches a height of about 1 foot with a spread of 3 feet, and is a bouquet of rosy blooms in midsummer. Extremely hardy, holding its bright, glossy green color in the coldest weather. Has a fragrant foliage, and will add beauty wherever low blossoming plants are desired. Drought resistant, and takes the place of heather in hot dry sections. Good results can be obtained only by shearing immediately after blooming.

1 year	once t	ransplanted	******		8	64
--------	--------	-------------	--------	--	---	----

THUJA (ARBORVITAES)

Thuja occidentalis (American Arborvitae)

Native New Brunswick and Manitoba to North Carolina and Illinois. An old, standard favorite. Grows in compact form, narrow pyramid in shape and attaining a height of 60 feet. Withstands low degrees of temperature, makes fine low hedges or taller wind breaks. A tree that has always been justly esteemed.

3- 6 inches once transplanted			11	
6- 9	*******	********	13	104
9-12""			15	120
12-15""			18	144
15-18	*******		21	168
12-15 inches twice transplanted (field grown)			25	200
12-15 inches twice transplanted BR (hedge grade)			37	
15-18 " " " " " " "		4.50	41	*******
18-24 " " " " " "		5.40	49	*******
2- 3 feet twice transplanted BR (hedge grade)		8.10	73	*******
2- 3 feet twice transplanted B&B	1.25	11.30	102	*******
3- 4 .''	1.75	15.80	142	
	2.,0	22,00	- 14	********

Thuja occidentalis aureo-variegata (Goldspot Arborvitae)

A rapid growing tree, very desirable for specimen or mass planting. The foliage is beautifully sprinkled through with gold, not too much, but just enough to give the tree an aspect of cheerfulness on the darker days of the year. Possesses delightful freshness and color throughout the seasons. Planted in rows or hedges, either trimmed or untrimmed, it is a most satisfactory tree.

12-15	inches twic	e transplanted	BR	hedge	grade		4.10	37	
15-18	77 77	99	,		,,,		4.50	41	
18-24	. 22 22	29	,,,	59	. 99		5.40	49	
24-30	2)))	,,	29	,,	22	*******	8.10	73	
30-36	inches twic	e transplanted			B&B	1.75	15.80	*******	

Thuja occidentalis (George Washington Arborvitae)

	An exceedingly bright golden form, its rich golden foliage unchanging in	
	color with the seasons. Similar in shape and color to George Peabody Arbor-	
	vitae but much showier. It is full branched, well-formed and of graceful	
	habit. Hardy. Rare.	
(9-12 inches twice transplanted	102

Thuja occidentalis nana (Little Globe Arborvitae)

A dwarf of regular form. Foliage upright and grows in thick, heavy layers appearing to be packed together, and of good bright green color. Low growing, a mature tree reaching a height of 2 feet and spread of 3 feet, and presenting an aged appearance. Desirable wherever dwarfs are needed.

SHERWOOD NORSERT CO., For	mana, Or	regon		31
Thuja occidentalis nana (Little Globe Arborvitae)—	(continu	ied)		
	Each	10	100	1000
6- 9 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 18	\$ 44
9-12"		J	21	168
12-15 inches three times transplantedB&B		11.30	102	
15-18" " B&B 18-24" " B&B	1.50	13.50	122	*******
18-24 B&B	1.75	15.80	142	*********
Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis (American Pyramida	al Arbor	vitae)		
A most desirable arborvitae of narrow columnar g		130 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	compact	
without pruning. Planted in groups it produces				
effect. In situations where effective hedges requ	iring but	t little sp	ace are	
desired Pyramidal Arborvitae has no counterpar	rt. The	hedge bed	comes a	
solid wall of green from 4 to 20 feet in height as	desired a	and occup	ies only	
2 feet in width. For hedges trees should be planted		es apart.	A Pyra-	
midal Arborvitae hedge requires scarcely any care	e.		16	
6- 9 inches once transplanted			16 20	160
9-12"" 12-15""		*******	25	160 200
12-18 inches twice transplanted (field grown)			30	240
3- 4 feet twice transplanted B&B	1.75	15.80	142	
4- 5 .""	2.25	20.30	183	
5- 6	2.75	24.80	223	
6- 7 _"B&B	3.25	29.30	264	
Thuja orientalis aurea nana (Berckmans Golden Arb	orvitael			
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	A1	. 11	
Doubtless the most popular dwarf, golden arborvi shaped, very compact, foliage vertical and bright				
pearance. Being a universal favorite and hardy, t				
which it cannot be used to advantage. It always				
Height 4 to 5 feet.	ays adds	tone and	d Color.	
1- 3 inches once transplanted			13	104
3- 6"			16	128
Thuja orientalis beverlyensis (Beverly Hills Arborvita	los			
A rapid growing, oriental arborvitae. Foliage goo	d, bright	golden c	olor the	
year round. The tree is usually laden with cluster the fall which enhance its ornamental value. A li	rs or sma	II green	cones in	
pact and when shaped into a tall stately spire it				
schemes. It is at its best when used as a specimen tr		some rane	iscaping	
6- 9 inches twice transplanted			18	
9-12 " " "			22	176
12-15""			28	
Thuja orientalis columnaris				
	(1:			
A broad columnar tree, with bright, golden, comp				
vertically, and has even habit of growth. Medium 24-30 inches three times transplanted (heavy)B&B	2.00	18.00		
30-36""	2.50	22.50	********	*******
3- 4 feet three times transplanted (heavy)B&B	3.25	29.30		
Tsuga canadensis (Canada Hemlock)				
Native New Brunswick, to Wisconsin and south to	Alaham	ο Δ well	known	
conifer of graceful, pleasing habit of growth, and				
scape architects as one of the best of conifers. Per	fectly har	dv. withs	tanding	
low temperature without injury to tree or foliage.	Foliage	is heavy	and at-	
tractive, needles are short. Is naturally broadly pyr	amidal in	form but	t can be	
grown to a rounded head, and lends itself well to	pruning			
3- 6 inches once transplanted			13	
6- 9			15	111
9-12" " 12-15" "		*******	18	144
9-12 inches twice transplanted	*******		21 21	168
12-15 " " "	*******		24	192
12-15" "" 15-18" ""	********		27	216
12-15 inches twice transplanted BR near specimens	0000000	4.50	41	
15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	*******

Tsuga mertensiana (Mountain Hemlock)

This magnificent conifer is native of the Cascade mountains of western United States and Canada. In its natural habitat it is seldom found below an elevation of 3000 feet except in the more northern areas and braves the cold to timber line. In the loftier situations it becomes very slender and alpine in habit of growth and often verges into a pleasing blue. While native to the colder, more rugged areas, it thrives at the lower levels. Lovely either in groups or as specimen trees. The hemlocks as a whole are a most beautiful group of evergreens but the Mountain Hemlock may be said to be the hand-somest of them all and is often considered to be the West's most beautiful

alpine conifer.		Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted		\$	\$	\$ 15	\$ 120
6-9				18	144
9-12" ""				21	168
12-15				24	192
12-15 inches three times transplanted	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	
15-18" " " "	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	
18-24	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	

Umbellularia californica (Oregon Myrtle)

A handsome hardy evergreen tree, 25 to 30 feet in height and sometimes reaching 75 feet. Native of southern Oregon and northern California where it reaches its greatest perfection of growth along the streams and valleys of the coast range. The tree is conical in form and the leaves are highly aromatic. Well adapted to hedges. Sargent has described the Myrtle as "one of the stateliest and most beautiful inhabitants of North American forests, and no evergreen tree of temperate regions surpasses it in the beauty of its dark dense crown of lustrous foliage"

3- 6 inches once transplanted			15	120 160
9-12""		*******	25	100
15-18 inches twice transplanted B&B	1.10	9.90	89	*******
18-24"	1.50	13.50	122	
30-36"	2.00	18.00	162	
3- 4 feet twice transplantedB&B	2.50	22.50	203	/

Vaccinium ovatum (Evergreen Huckleberry)

First discovered by the Lewis and Clark expedition at the mouth of the Columbia river in 1805. One of the great beauties of the plant is the thick, waxy leaves, of blended shades of green in spring and summer, and changing to a mixture of deep crimson and bronze in fall and winter. Its winter and spring colors utterly defy description. It is a rounded plant, many branched and of unusual density. Strong, vigorous grower, and stands unlimited shearing. Can be sheared into a hedge from 1 to 5 feet tall. Does well in either sun or shade, but is at its best in partly shaded exposures. A hardy evergreen shrub of surpassing merit and a fine hedge plant. Berries small but abundant and of fine flavor.

1-	3	inches once transplanted	 12	96
3-	6	,, ,, ,,	 14	112

15

120

Vaccinium vitis idaea (Mountain Cranberry)

We brought our propagating stock by air from the Arctic Circle, north of Fairbanks, Alaska. Coming from this extreme northern country insures its hardiness anywhere against cold. A choice little ground cover having small, delicate leaves, pink bell flowers and small conspicuous bright red berries in the fall. Grows to a height of 6 inches in a compact mass of pleasing foliage. Has glossy evergreen leaves which turn beautiful bronze and red late in the year. Rare and very choice among dwarfs.

1 year once transplanted.....

VERONICAS

VERONICAS				
Veronica cupressoides				
One of a large family of plants which has contrib	uted a nu	mber of o	lesirable	
subjects to the nursery trade. Grows to a height	of 4 feet	being of	shapely,	
upright habit of growth. Leaves bright green, g in hedges or specimens, requiring a minimum amo	iving exc	ellent sat	istaction	
in neages of specimens, requiring a minimum and	Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B		\$ 8.10	\$ 73	\$
15-18"" B&B 18-24"" B&B	1.10	9.90	89	* ********
18-24"	1.45	13.10	116	*******
Veronica cupressoides nana				
A very dense dwarf growing into a shapely 3 fe				
Also desirable for its bright green plumelike fol				
compact symmetrical habit of growth makes it low borders and hedges or as a specimen evergr				
are mostly native of New Zealand from whence				
mental subjects including both deciduous and e-	vergreen	types ran	ging in	
height from a few inches to tree forms. Some of	the hands	somest of	flower-	
ing evergreens are to be found among veronicas.		2.70	24	
3- 6 inches spread specimensBR 6- 9"BR	*******	3.60	24 32	
9-12 inches twice transplantedB&B	.75	6.80	61	
12-15 " " " R&R	.90	8.10	73	
15-18" " B&B 18-24" " B&B	1.05	9.10	85	*******
The 9-12 and 12-15 inch grades can be safely ship		11.70	105	*******
	peu DK.			
Veronica hectori				
A very unusual evergreen with russet green folia				
rich golden color in the winter season. The growt multitude of symmetrical upright golden spikes, a	n appears	in the to	rm or a	
24 inches. Makes a fascinating border or low ed				
used to advantage as a part of almost any low pla				
Hardy.				
6- 9 inches once transplanted9-12""			14 17	112 136
	*******	*******	17	130
Veronica officinalis (Ground Speedwell)			7731	
A remarkable, hardy, evergreen ground cover tunder trees and in deep shade where no grass				
dense, permanent ground cover about 10 inches d				
short spikes in the spring. Very rapid growing co	overing an			
a bright green sod. A native evergreen. Rare and			_	
Rooted layers	******	******	7	56
VIBURNUMS				
Viburnum odoratissimum (Sweet Viburnum)				
Large, glossy, evergreen leaves, resembling those				
fall and winter some leaves stay green while othe of red, making a lovely combination. Hardy, large	rs turn to	beautiful	shades	
white flowers.	growing	, shrub. r	ragram	
1- 3 inches once transplanted	*******	*******	10	80
3- 6"""	*******		13	104
Viburnum rhytidophyllum (Leatherleaf Viburnum)				
Native of China. The leaves are rough, evergree	n, large a	and thick	having	
a pleasing leathery appearance. Flowers yellowish	white in	enormous	8 inch	
clusters. It is indeed a bold handsome shrub whi		an impres	ssion of	
stability and permanence. Height to 15 feet. Hard 12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	.y. .85	7.70		
15-19 " " " P&P	1.00	9.00	*******	*******
18-24"	1.25	11.20		
18-24 " " B&B 24-30 " " B&B 30-36 " " B&B	1.50	13.50		******
	1.75	15.80	*******	*******
The 12-15 and 15-18 inch grades can be safely shippe	u bk.			

Viburnum tinus lucidum (Shining Laurustinus)

This, like most viburnums, has good foliage. The leaves are evergreen, large and glossy. Strong grower. Large flower clusters in great profusion in late winter. Decidedly a superior variety. Hardy. Each 10 100
3 inches once transplanted \$ 10

1- 3 inches once transplanted.... \$ 80 3-6 ..." 104

Vinca minor (Common Periwinkle)

Also called Blue, Running or Trailing Myrtle. Hardy, evergreen, trailing herb. Native to Europe. Has blue flowers. Well known in country gardens. Makes a complete and refreshing ground cover, and thrives with little or no care. Does well in partial shade.

2 year plants 129

Wintercreeper—See Euonymus

Wintergreen—See Gaultheria

Xerophyllum tenax (Pine Lily, Bear Grass, Squaw Grass, or Indian Basket Grass)

A native of the Cascade and Rocky mountains. Grows into a graceful symmetrical bunch in weeping form and might be described as a low fountain in grass, about 18 inches high and 2 to 3 feet across. Out of the center of this grassy bunch grow the tall stems 3 to 5 feet in height and from 1 to as many as 20 in number, crowned with the long creamy-white lily heads of matchless beauty. The leaves which are grass-like are evergreen, and unusual as it may seem, it is an evergreen belonging to the lily family. Mountain slopes and meadows, clad in fields of these lilies are a thrilling picture, which once seen will never be forgotten. The grass is said to have been used by the squaws in early days in weaving baskets. Perfectly hardy, rather slow growing but long-lived. Should be planted in groups, and in the open where it is partially shaded during the day for best results. Will not bloom well if too shaded. The fine bunches of long, silky grass are very ornamental when the lily is not in bloom. A plant with a future, and rare in American gardens.

6-12 inches twice transplanted..... 120 12-18 --- "-----" 18 144 12-18 inches twice transplanted......B&B 1.00 9.00 81 18-24 B&B 11.20 102

Yew—See Cephalotaxus, Taxus

SPECIAL LINING OUT COLLECTION OFFERED

We have in our nursery numerous varieties in lining out stock in small lots and odd grades not practical to list separately which we are offering at low prices. These are mostly varieties that are listed in the catalog and are all good stock. Both broadleaved evergreens and conifers. None are labeled for size or name. No order accepted for less than 25 of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed. The prices are as follows:

	Each	10	100	1000
Once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 15	\$
Twice transplanted			20	
Twice transplanted (Heavy)	******	*******	30	******

SPECIAL B&B COLLECTION OFFERED

We also have odds and ends in B&B stock that we are offering in collections of 10 plants each. These are all good trees and shrubs. All are properly labelled and of excellent value. No order accepted for less than 10 plants of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed.

Collection No. 1 (10 plants—small grade)B&B	\$	\$10.00	\$	\$
Collection No. 2 (10 plants—medium grade)	******	15.00	******	*******
Collection No. 3 (10 plants—large grade)B&B	*******	20.00		